TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1887.

Advertising Rates Ordinary Advertisements, per agate line Large type or cuts (agate measurement) ces, before marriages and deaths .... Special Notices, after marriages and deaths.....
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Advertisements for THE WEEKLY SUN tanued to-morrow morning, must be handed in this evening before aix o'clock.

### Not a Good-Natured Canvass

Our esteemed contemporaries in the State outside of New York city, and generally throughout the land, have discovered that there is a great deal of bitterness in the present canvass in this town.

Well, it cannot exactly be called a goodnatured canvass. The state of affairs prevents that amiable exchange of politica courtesies which sometimes characterizes a controversy about the county offices. The Democracy are in no laughing mood

this year. They have been stirred to honest indignation. They are in grim earnest and mean business. For this indignation, for the absence of the

millennial spirit which we should like to see prevailing in election controversies, awaggering combine behind young Mr. NICOLL is alone responsible.

These bosses in posse began the campaign with a brutal, cowardly, and mendacious personal attack upon Col. FELLows, the candidate of the United Democracy. They have neither recanted nor apologized; and now that their accusations have been proved to be false, they repeat them from under cover in the form of sneers, slurs, and malicious

We believe young Mr. NICOLL to be a gentleman, and therefore we are the more surprised and pained as day after day goes by without a single word from him of manly protest against the cruelly unjust personal assault, in his alleged interest, upon Col FELLOWS. He must know Col. FELLOWS thoroughly, for he has been associated with him for three years in the District Attorney's office, where, with commendable in-dustry, he has seconded the efforts of Col. FELLOWS in every case which has resulted in the conviction of a boodler.

Such is the main reason, so far as the Democrats are concerned, why the presen canvass is not an era of good feeling in loca

The Slander Mill Breaks Down. Since Mr. JOSEPH CHOATE and Mr. ROOT kicked over the stench pot which PULITZER tried to wave under their noses, the infamous attempts to blacken the character of Col FELLOWS and other respected candidates of the United Democracy have slackened though they have not ceased. There less fetor in the air.

Straight-out lies and malignant distortions of the truth are no longer blazoned on the brassy front page of the junk newspaper They lurk in small type and steal upon the reader from the ambush of an inside sheet. In a word, PULITZER has had his bludgeon knocked out of his hand, and has fallen back upon a sand bag.

Since it turned out that almost all of the judgments against Col. FELLOWS, unearthed and paraded with ghoulish glee by the junk newspaper, had been satisfied of record, we have heard very little on that subject. Since the people of this city have found out of bankruptcy, like many of his defamers, Col. Francows, like an honest man, has chosen to work off his debts. PULTER has had to cork up his outpour of dirt and drivel in that direction.

The political atmosphere is growing cleare every hour. The falsehoods of JUDAS PU-LITZER have spent their force.

# Not a Pleasant Picture.

When Mr. DE LANCEY NICOLL recover from the intoxication of vanity and self-de lusion which now has possession of his fac ulties, he will bitterly regret the course he has been led to take.

He seemed to have a promising career be fore him. He had displayed activity and energy in the pursuit of evidence in the boodle trials. This was useful work, though of a kind that hundreds of young lawyer could have done. His presentation of that evidence was

neither clear nor convincing, his powers of statement and argument not being equal to his industry. Both in lucidity and force Mr. MARTINE's pleas are greatly superior to those of the young assistant's whom he favored s much and against whom he will vote.

Without the logical, clear, cogent, and elo quent addresses to the juries made by Col FELLows, it is improbable that a conviction would have been reached in any of the boodle cases. Certain it is that in the case in which Mr. NICOLL was left to his own resources he did not obtain a conviction.

But the frequent mention of his name in the newspapers was too much for the young man's vanity. He began to think that he had conducted the boodle trials without as sistance. Under the tutelage of his peculiar friends he came to think that it was the duty of the Democrats to nominate him, and that none of his colleagues should be preferred.

The Democrats promoted Mr. MARTINE and in selecting his successor they naturally took the ablest assistant he had had, the man whose experience, capacity, and services put him first in the line of promotion.

Mr. NICOLL was, as he had the right to be a candidate for the Democratic nomination Falling to receive that, it was his duty as a Democrat and a Democratic officeholder, and still more as a defeated aspirant, to support Col. FELLOWS.

Instead, he became a traitor to his party and accepted a nomination at the hands o the Republican bosses and of a few kickers Mugwumps, and traitors. In his letter accepting the Cooper Union Mugwump-Republican nomination he speaks as if only his election could bring to punishment the thieves whom Mr. MARTINE, Col. FELLOWS, and others in the District Attorney's office have followed with so much courage, intelligence, and pertinacity.

When DE LANCEY NICOLL implies that the slection of Col. Fellows will mean "the domination of those forces which were arrayed against the prosecution of bribe givers and bribe takers." he treacherously gnores the honest, great, successful, and insable services rendered in that proseoution by Col. FELLOWS.

Mr. NECOLL'S course in regard to Col. FEL-

Lows shows the young man to be as false in friendship as to his party, ungrateful, vain, even untruthful. It is not a pleasant picture. It is one of which he will yet be ashamed. It is a betrayal for a reward that he will not receive. To the remorse of having sold himself will be added the sting of having sold himself for a worthless bribe.

### Why Keep Up the Pretence?

On Sunday many sermons were again preached against the opening of the saloons on the first day of the week, and last night a meeting was held at Steinway Hall "in support"-to use the words of the call-"of our laws closing the saloons on Sunday."

But as a matter of fact known to the people generally, the saloons are not closed on Sunday. There are no laws whose practical effect is to prevent their opening on that day. The liquor business was carried on last Sunday throughout the town, as it has been carried on ever since the passage of the law, except during brief periods of spasmodic attempts at its enforcement.

The last honest and vigorous effort to compel obedience to the law was made by Mayor HEWITT. He was determined to actually shut up the saloons on Sunday, whatever the cost. But what was the result? He found that he was fighting against public sentiment, and that to keep up the contest it would be necessary to employ substantially the whole energies of the police force every succeeding Sunday in enforcing that particular enactment. Therefore he abandoned the attempt, as it has always been abandoned before, as Dr. CROSBY himself would be compelled to abandon it if he were Mayor.

Having thus demonstrated that the execu tion of the existing law was impracticable Mayor Hewirr then suggested a substitute which could be enforced, because it would be in accordance with public sentiment, which is not less on the side of temperance and the orderly observance of the day of rest than the sentiment of the preachers of last Sunday and the speakers at last night's meeting. He urged the passage of a law which would restrict the opening to certain hours and the selling to mild beverages, instead of an enactment whose practical effect was sham closing and real opening for the sale of all beverages at all hours.

It was a very sensible suggestion, and is was made in the interest of temperance and the maintenance of public respect for law, both of which now suffer because of impracticable legislation. Yet it is against such a neasure that these preachers are arrayed They cry out that the old law must stand, though they know that its execution is a sham and cannot be otherwise. They wan the pretence of closing to be kept up.

They seem to care more for appearance than realities, and is it because they and many of the people they address are in actual practice Sunday drinkers themselves They may not sneak into the side doors of corner rum shops, but they take their wine or whiskey at home or from the unlicensed bars of their clubs, and they take it whenever they want it, no law standing in them way to prevent them. When the Prohibitionists propose to cut off the supply of liquor altogether, so that nobody can get a drink on Sunday or any other day, they are as ready as the saloon frequenters to cal

them fanatics and to vote against them. In fact, they don't want to stop Sunday drinking, for they like themselves to drink on Sunday. They only want to make it inconvenient for the people whose drinking ustoms are necessarily very different from their own-who go to a saloon for beer while they drink at home or in their clubs.

That will not work, gentlemen. It is not fair, as everybody must see as soon as the case is stated. Mayor Hewitt's plan of permitting the sale of mild beverages on Sunday afternoon, under careful restrictions goes as far as any reasonable and practicable Sunday law can go. Besides, as com pared with the present law, it is an admirable temperance measure.

# A Few Figures.

Mr. HENRY GEORGE in his paper, the Stand ard estimates the number of votes he will receive in this city at 90,000; and we have heard ardent supporters of his put the figure at 80,000-an immense body of voters. The most modest estimate has been 50,000.

Last fall in the Mayoralty election the ount was as follows: HEWITT ..... 90,552 ROSEVELT .... . 60,435 In 1885, when the Governor was elected,

these were the returns of New York city: Thus we see the aggregate vote of 1886 wa 21.338 more than that of the Governor's elec-

tion a year before. It was also only 8,100 less than the mighty vote of the Presidentia election in 1884. It was a very large aggregate, bearing witness to extraordinary in terest on the part of the public. The registration this year is much larger

than has seemed probable until very recently. During the first two days the number regis tered was comparatively small, but during the third and fourth it increased greatly, so that at the end it amounted to 293,436, or only 2,325 less than it was last year. This unexpectedly large figure is due, without doubt, to the excitement caused by the contest over the candidates for District Attorney, and especially to the resentment which the mass of the Democratic voters feel at the attempt to force upon them a candidate like DE LANCEY NICOLL. That it is not due in any degree to a desire to vote for HENRY GEORGE is proved by the circumstance that in the districts where he has hitherto been strongest the registration is smaller now than it was last year. Where, then, is Mr. GEORGE to get in this elec tion the 90,000 votes he promises himself or even as many as the 68,000 which he had

But it is an interesting problem any way and its effect on the general result in the State can only be determined by the official returns of the final canvass.

Much the same thing may also be said about the Prohibitionists.

# Far the Better Man for Surrogate.

The united Democracy have nominate for Surrogate of this county Mr. RASTUS S RANSOM, a well-known member of the bar and a partner of Mr. SHERMAN W. KNEVALS, a deservedly popular lawyer. The firm was formerly Anthus, Knevals, Phelps, and RANSOM, and included CHESTER A. ARTHUR and BENJAMIN K. PHELPS, one of the best District Attorneys this county ever had. Mr. RANSOM is a lawyer of decided ability and a man of unimpeachable character. He i still in the full vigor of life, and is well qualified to grapple with the important legal problems which must arise for solution in the probate court of this county.

Mr. ISAAC DAYTON, his opponent, who was nominated by the Republicans with no special hope of his election, is a heavy old fogy of torpid mental activity. The office of Surrogate is a most important office, calling for the constant exercise of acuteness of in-

cellect and industry. There can, be no doubt as to which of the

two candidates possess ity, and every voter should cast his ballot for Mr. BANSOM.

### Futile Treachery.

The World of Sunday proclaims at once an endorsement of the Republican local ticket and a threat that the Democratic ticket is to be beaten if the Democrats of this city do not yield to the conspiracy of Republican cosses and Democratic traitors.

Nobody doubts that the World's prepared to do all the harm it can to the Democracy of New York. Last year it sought the de feat of one Democratic candidate. This year It seeks the defeat of the whele ticket. Last year its methods were the sneak's; this year

they are the bravo's.

The Democrats of this city will not yield hair's breadth to the insolent demands of that political road agent. They will support and they will elect Col. FELLOWS, the candidate of their choice and the people's choice, for District Attorney, and the rest of the Democratic city and county ticket. And both they and the Democrats in the rest of the State will work with all the more zeal and earnestness for the State ticket now that a traitor is striving to beat it because his commands to the Democracy of this town have been treated with the contempt due to his character and his methods.

### Boss Dictation.

That fine old political crank, the New Haven Register, which most generally sets up for a Democratic standby, is now in favor of DE LANCEY NICOLL for District Attorney of New York, and its reasons are curious:

"The Independents in New York this year are fighting ror a principle, not against Col. Fallows as a man. They know that Mr. Nicoll deserves the position of District Attorney by reason of hard and successful work, and a faithful administration of his duty. Col. Fallow. or boss dictation in deflance of public opinion

This is all a mistake. In the boodle prose cutions Col. Fellows has done harder work more important and more successful work than DE LANGEY NICOLL, and more deserving of recognition. If the part of either in those prosecutions is reason for nominating the man for District Attorney, FELLOW should have it.

The candidate who stands for boss dictation is NICOLL, and the boss behind him is JUDAS PULITZER, who is now engaged in a determined effort to defeat the whole Democratic ticket in the city and in the State.

PULITZER had special reasons of his own or wishing to control the District Attorney's office. Moreover, he aspired to be the supreme Boss of New York politics, and he is now struggling to overthrow the Democracy in the city and in the State, because they would not have him for a dictator.

JOHN R. FELLOWS, on the other hand, is the choice of the Democratic masses of New York people, and they will vindicate their ice on election day.

A characteristically dishonest attempt is made by the World to show that the Adminis tration is in favor of DE LANCEY NICOLL. The Mugwump journals which support the Admin stration support NICOLL. Therefore, says Judas, the Administration must be for Nicoll

These same Mugwump journals were as bitter against Gov. HILL in 1885 as they are against Col. FELLOWS to-day. The Adminis tration was for HILL but they were against him. And he was easily elected, as Col. FEL Lows will be.

To represent that the Administration, what ever may have been its past concessions to the Mugwumps, is supporting a Republican can didate and desiring the defeat of the candi-date of the united Democracy, is a slander and alsehood, made harmless by its absurdity

But slander and falsehood are the sole argu ents which the Mugwumps and the traitor have to bring against Col. FELLOWS. The people will answer these despicable and dastardly ar guments by electing the man whom the odlers fear, whom the Mugwumps hate, because he is a faithful Democrat, and who as a gentleman and a man of honor excites the envy of JUDAS PULITZER

The Staats-Zeitung urged upon its readers last week that the first necessity of the present political situation is the decided support of the Democratic party; while it held De Lancer NICOLL to be only "a mediocre lawyer." and his "inflation into a standard bearer of reform as one of the most ridiculous speculations upon political stupidity."

Who shall rule the city of New York? Shall it be the majority of the citizens, legally oting, or shall it be the Hungarian, Juda PULITZEB?

Charleston expects to have a good time this week in celebrating its recovery from the earthquake of 1886. The town has well earned its proposed respite and bit of fun. During the ast fourteen months it has cleared up its ruin and rebuilt its shops and homes meanwhile holding its grip on the world's trade and indus try with an energy of which any city might b proud. It has even made a step forward, ac ording to its statistics, in business prosperity despite its material disasters and the rude shock to hope and confidence which might well have demoralized a less courageous commu nity. Now, with its reconstruction practicall finished, and with the last of the series of mi nor tremors that followed the great shaking ong since over, it is disposed to treat itself to a commemorative festival. In this Charleston is like other earthquake cities, which, after their perils and wrecks are well over, are wont to refresh themselves with a little gayety.

Very sensibly, too, Charleston does not propose to connect competitive drills or industrial fairs or other enterprises of hard work and dublous solvency with her pleasuring. She has arranged no political side shows for it. With pageants on the land, races on the water, balconing and fireworks in the air, and hospitality and good cheer everywhere, she needs only favoring weather to make her jubilation suc

JUDAS PULITZER is coming out as a Re publican. This is rough on the Republicans. He will prove as false and as treacherous to them as he has been to the Democrats. The latter are well rid of him.

#### ID is for the dude that wears the boss's collar. F is for FELLOWS who will beat him all holler

In his recent anniversary address at Yale College, Judge PIEEREPONT presented some familiar facts in a very striking manner. Supporting the theory that nations are principally governed by young men, he avers that out of twenty-two Presidents of the United States lve were 57 years old when they were elected and six were under 50. Three military men who were above 60 were elected; but two of them, Gen. Harrison and Gen. Taylor, died very soon afterward. The third was Gen. Jackson, who was elected at the ago of 61. Out of the whole number only one civilian, James BUCHANAN, was past 60 at the time of his election. The chance for the Presidency after sixty is not only small, according to Judge PIERRE PONT, but it is growing less. We reproduce these facts in order to correct

the untimely ambition of any old fellow who may think he can become President in his old age; and yet we would not be thought, on that account, to have abandoned our often declared preference for Col. ALEXANDER K. McClube of Pennsylvania. We suppose he must be about sixty, although his hair is as white and venerable as that of many persons who have reached a more advanced period of life. But whatever his years, McClunz is still a young man, and he would make one of the handsomest Presidents ever known, and one of the very best.

Judge Pieusepowr should not be accused of

ses the requisite abil- having overlooked the fact that Mr. TILDEN was elected to the Presidency, for this he rec-ognizes in a subsequent passage of his speech when he says that "he failed to be declared

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31 .- During the last five However, the chances of the young men are no doubt better than those of the old ones as aspirants to political distinction, and in some other respects also.

NICOLL will be sent back to PULITZER, like a wagon load of unmarketable Worlds. The next time Brer NICOLL is in the library of the University Club he should take down

One week from to-day Mr. DE LANCEY

EDMUND BURKE'S "Reflections on the Revolution in France," and read and read again this famous passage: "Because half a dozen grasshoppers under a fern make the field ring with their importunate chink, whilst thousands of great eattle, reposed beneath the shadow of the British eak, chew the cud and are silent, pray do

of the British cak, chew the cud and are silent, pray do not imagine that those who make the noise are the only inhabitants of the field—that, of course, they are many in number, or that, after all, they are other than the little, shrivelled, meagre, hopping, though loud and troublesome insects of the hour." Moral: The Mugwumps and the "Indepen dent Democrats" make a good deal of noise but there aren't many of them; and of these

The nickel-plating is wearing off rapidly

NICOLL pasters will accompany every set of Just one week from to-day the Bosses' Boy will get a pasting that will make him sad and sore. The People will give him and his Bosses a paste in the eye.

### Bad nickels won't pass.

few ever take the trouble to vote.

Mayor Hewirr has not been silent about Col. FELLows's nomination for District Attorney. On the contrary, he has approved of it. and promised to support him.

Young Nic, politically speaking, has gone to the Old Nick.

Col. Fellows was nominated by the bosses they say. Well, by whom was NICOLL nom inated? Were there ever Democratic bosses so absolute that they could have gone into a City Convention and have compelled the nomination of a Republican for District Attorney? Were ever more abject slaves of a machine than those who sat in the Convention that put two open and notorious Democrats on the Republican ticket?

The People are the jury, and FELLOWS sarries the jury every time.

In spite of Mr. NICOLL's generous endorse ment of himself, there have been other and abler men in the District Attorney's office than himself. Indeed, though one would never think it to read his letters, the office was run with a fair degree of success, even at so recent a period as when DE Lancer was wearing dresses and learning tit-tat-too. His fondness for taffy he has not yet outgrown.

### The Freshmen are solld for NICOLL.

The students in the University of New York, the College of the City of New York, and Columbia College will attend the Kid's ratification meeting on Wednesday night. The boys can't vote, but they can howl. We congratulate Mr. NICOLL's managers of

the powerful and original methods by which they are boosting him backward. Why not organize Kindergarten Nicola Campaign Gubs?

The old " Dutch families" are for NICOLL. He is sure of the graveyard vote.

### INTERESTING GOSSIP OF THE DAY.

Jay Gotld's railway transportation from Liverpool to London was arranged for by a cablegram ent Friday to General Passenger Agent Curtis of the Midland Raimad of England. It was so uncertain up to the last moment just when Mr. Gould would sail tha agency, who is the agent of the Midland road in this city. Instruction were given, however, to have a cus-toms inspector all ready on the dock at Liverpool to pass Mr. Gould boggage as soon as the Umbria arrives, and Mr. Curits will meet him in person and put a special car at his disposal. From Paris to Marneilles Mr. Gould America, and which whirls its passengers from the Seine to the Mediterranean with the least possible discomfort

lthough they bave to leave the cars for meals. "It's strange how much I hear about Post these days." said a barber in the Pifth Avenue Hotel. "I've always been a Labor maa, and have known and respected Post for years, but it's a new thing to hear Republican sounding his praises. I shave a broker who's a pretty big man among Wall street Republicans, and he says Post is a better Republican than Nicoll, and an ables man. He didn't say he was going to vote for Post, bu it's dollars to doughnut he does. Plenty of Republicans think Fellows will be first, Post second, and Nicoli third when the votes are coursed. But I think they are not well Posted." And the man of the shears laughed guild easly and went on snipping.

At an authoric tea, in a literary coterie recently, ther were three courses. The first consisted of coffee, cold mutton, Lyonnaise potatoes an omelet, and toast. The next course was a colory stad, crackers and choose, and nilk. The last was apple sauce on toast, with muffine

A large dry goods firm us town composed of half ozen partners has a provise in the articles of copart pership that no relative of any partner shall be en ployed in the concern. They do not believe in nepotism and have found out by experience that it does not pay
to keep a cierk who thinks he has a pull with a membe of the firm.

Mayor Hewitt says that the fact that Col. Fellows poor is a credit to him rather than otherwise, because it shows that he has never made corrupt use of his public

# INTERESTING TO MR. NICOTA

The Self-Restraint of the Democratic Press in Regard to his Private Record. From the Staats-Zeitung. It would not be difficult to show that thi

puffed up young man, whom one or two city journals are making much of, is no saint in his private life. From the Sunday Mercury. For the first time in two generations recourse has bemade in a local canvass to personal blackguardism, and a campaign that should be conducted on a high-toner

level and solely with regard to good government is at tempted to be perverted into a cyclone of slander and Samuel of Posen method of advertising cheap and napress has not followed the evil example set them by stranger, and has refrained from indulging in persons attacks on Mr. Nicoll, though there is said to be only to From the New York Star.

The Herald assumes a great deal when it says that De Lancey Nicoll, "being a bachelor on a good salary, has probably managed to avoid debts." Did the Herald ever An Expiring Boomlet.

#### From the Buffato Times. The New York World's boom of De Lancey Nicoll for District Attorney of New York was sprung too soon, it is said to be dying out, and the malcontent

are flocking to the standard of Col. Fellows in shoals The rank and file of that city say that Nicoll is a "dude, For Norton, Not Fitzgerald. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The Re publican Convention of the Pirst Judicial district on last Saturday evening endorsed the Hon. Michael Norton

# Frank Fitzgerald was substituted. Respectfully, Frank J. Carnott, Chairman Fifth Assembly District Republican Ass'n.

for Civil Justice. By some mistake the name of Mr

Not Much; Very Much. To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: Do you think that the District Attorney's office is one of those automatic machines which won't go unless you drop a Nicoll in it? Don't you think that Nicoll is alloyed wit J. TALBOT, 413 East 142d street.

# Oh, Bear.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The great est perturbation in the universe will take place between Oct. 30 and Nov. 8. The disturbance will the greatest Nov. 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 7 A. H. BATUSE. Visitor-Heavens! yes.

THE POSTAL SERVICE.

The Year's Deficiency Less than Expecte with the Increased Accommodations.

years more numerous reductions in postal charges and increases in postal convenien have been made by Congress than during any equal period in the history of the country. These improvements have already justified themselves by experience to an extent hardly looked for even by their most zealous advo-cates. The deficiencies inevitable for a time from the increase of expenditures and cutting down of revenue thus authorized, have each year proved smaller than was expected. Two years ago the estimated cash deficiency for the twelve months ending June 30, 1887, was \$7,443,914. It is now understood that the actual deficiency exclusive of Pacific Railroad service, fell verfar below that estimate, as the forthe annual report of Postmaster-General Vilas will show. In like manner, the estimate of def snow. In like manner, the estimate of defi-ciency for the preceding fiscal year had fallen two millions short of what had been estimated, and a large diminution from the formerly ex-pected deficiency of the current fiscal year is predicted. The probable disbursements of the year ending June 30, 1888, were reckoned last November at \$55,342,150,15, and the probable receipts at \$50,512,596,46; but a gain of at least two millions on the revenues is now antici-pated.

receipts at \$50.612,506.46; but a gain of at least two millions on the revenues is now anticipated.

There are two gratifying features connected with these statistics. One is their demonstration of the good sense of Congress in pursuing the cheap postage policy. The great reduction on the rates of closed domestic letters from three cents to two cents, which took effect Oct. 1, 1883, so decreased the revenues during the first full fiscal year thereafter, in connection with business depression, that the excess of cost over receipts for the postal service was more than eight million dollars. Nevertheless, Congress went ahead with its policy, passing laws that doubled the weight allowed on single-rate letters, and reducing the postage on second-class matter to one cent per pound. Other improvements, such as the establishment of postal notes, the introduction of special deliveries, and the extension of the letter carrier system, have also been going on. Yet the estimated deficiencies resulting from outlays in starting and keeping up these improvements, as well as from the decrease of charges, continue to be less each year than was anticipated in the appropriations. The Fiftieth Congress can, therefore, confidently go on with the policy of giving the people greater postal conveniences.

A second agreeable indication is that of in-

icy of giving the people greater postal con-veniences.

A second agreeable indication is that of in-creasing business prosperity in the country at large. In times of trade disaster or depression the postal service falls off in its rate of growth, as quickly recovering with the return of com-mercial activity. As an index of the present condition of business enterprise the exhibit which the Post Office Department expects to make of its own year's work will be encourag-ing.

#### BIRDS THAT KNOW SOMETHING. ome Wonderful Educated Parrets in Paris

From La Nature.

An exhibition of educated parrots recently

An exhibition of educated parrots recently held in Paris showed very clearly to what a high state of perfection these birds are capable of being trained. Their stage was a long table, at one end of which were perches, on which were grouped half a dozen parrots. Four of these were cockatoos—white, with yellow crests; the other two were gray parrots, with the neck and under parts rose color.

Among the tricks which they perform at the bidding of their owner. M. Abdy, are the following: Two fixed bars on upright supports are placed on the table; a parrot climbs upon one of them, turns a somersault, keeps his head downward, and, passing on to the second bar, goes through the same exercise. Their owner then calls Tom, a small white parrot, who comes toward him as if about to climb on one of the bars, but runs back again, holding down his head and shaking his wings in a grotesque way. Tom is evidently the buffoon of the troupe. A bell is then brough, with a handle which forms a lever; a parrot advances, and, putting one foot on the lever, rings the bell. The trainer asks the audience what number of rings they wish for; some one exclaims. "Seven!" and the parrot rings the bell seven times.

The bird is then asked how much does three

claims." Seven!" and the parrot rings the bell seven times.

The bird is then asked how much does three times three make, and it replies by ringing the bell nine times. A parch is then placed on the table in the form of a see-saw, at each end of which a gray parrot perches, and in the centre, just above the pivot, jumps a magnificent white parrot named Charley, the principal one in the troupe. This parrot, throwing the weight of his body successively to right and left of the pivot, rocks the see-saw rapidly. To see the animation of this bird during the performance one would suppose that he took a real pleasure in rocking his companions.

The same bird then goes through another exercise. Four flagstaffs are set up on the table, and at the foot of each is a flag attached to a cord, which passes over a pulley at the top.

table, and at the foot of each is a flag attached to a cord, which passes over a pullev at the top. The flags are English, French. Beigian, and American. One of the audience asks for the French flag. Charley advances, draws himself up, erecting his bright yellow crest, and, spreading his wings, suddenly selzes the line with his beak, and then, alternately with beak and foot, hauls up the flag as a sailor would, hand over hand, until it is last at the top. He then goes through the same performance with the other flags in succession.

Several letters of the alphabet are placed upright on the table, and Charley is again brought forward, pluming himself as before. A spectator calls for a letter, Charley hesitates, inclines his head on one side america to the

brought forward, pluming himself as before. A spectator calls for a letter. Charley hesitates, inclines his head on one side, appears to reflect, then suddenly advances and picks up the letter named, repeating the performance with other letters when called for. Suddenly little Tom jumps off his perch, runs up, seizes the remaining letters one after another, and pitches them away on the floor. Another parrot then appears, and at the word of command throws several somersaults on the table. Two others follow, and waltz slowly round while the music plays.

Of all parrots M. Abdy considers the white cockatoos the most gifted in regard to agility and capability for learning tricks—bella, in fact, acrobats by nature. They are very slow in learning to talk, but they are easily tamed, and understand and do what they are told.

### THE NEXT GREAT SENSATION. New Yorkers Engaged in Building a Flying From the Boston Adverti

From the Boston Adsertuser.

New York is soon to be treated to some experiments in flying machines. A company of sober and practical men claim that they have solved the problem of aerial locomotion, and they intend to give exhibitions of their machine at the American Institute Fair, now in session.

The flying machines I speak of are to be propelled by electricity. What the fabric is built of, or what its plan of construction is, I do not know. Ah, if we could but reduce aluminum easily and cheaply, that would settle the business at once! This is perhaps the grandest "if" that baffles science to-day. Here is a metal as strong as steel and light as wood, and filling the world with its abundance, and yet nobody can resolve it save at an expense which deprives it of commorcial usefulness. The largest block of it in the world. I believe, is the triangular cap which crowns the apex of the Washington monument. I am told that there are more inventors at work on this aluminum puzzle than on almost any other. Every few weeks we hear a shout of "Eurekat" but somehow the metal remains as scarce and costly as before. I could tell a very pretty romance of aluminum if I wished, but I won't. But the greatest romance of all will be the actual discovery of the way to get it out of its sulks and into the service of man. That done, and we shall soon be flying through the air, and doing about as we please with nature generally. ture generally.

#### He Will Remember the President. From the Asheville Citizen.

The only unpleasant incident which occurred yesterday was the defacing in a small way of the President's private car. Mr.—
was arrested and taken before Esquire A. T. was arrested and taken before Esquire A. T. Summey, upon the charge of detacing and damaging the President's car. He pleaded guilty, and further stated that he did not intend to violate the law or to offer insult or inner to the President; said he came from South Carolina especially to see him; that he was a Democrat, and that his father was as good a Democrat, and that his father was as good a Democrat, and that his father was as good a Democrat, and that his father was as good a democrat, and that his father was as good a democrat, in the second of the Court was in these words: "It is adjudged by the Court that the defendant may a fine of \$5, in order that he may more feelingly and tenderly remember the President and his beautiful wife, and at the same time aid the school fund of Buncombe county."

#### How It Looks from a Distance. From the St. Louis Republican. If the New York Workl's campaign for De

ancey Nicoli in New York is anything near as success ful as its eximpaign against Senator Gorman in Balti-more, it is safe to say that [Coi. Fellows and the re-mainder of the Democratic ticket will have easy sailing-Mass Meeting of Dudes.

# It is understood that a mass meeting of

dudes will be held in the care of the up-town Delmoni-co's to-night to ratify the nomination of the dude can-didate. None but non-voters will be admitted, and they must part their hair in the middle,

### Alone Worth the Price of Admission Visitor (to freak in dime museum)-You seen quite an ordinary person. What's your specialty? Freak—I'm an elevated railroad brakeman who never told anybody to "step lively." Want a photograph?

OBJECTIONABLE ENIGHTS BOTTLED How the Executive Board Shut Of the New

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 31 .- Members of the ocal division of the Knights of Labor are considerably agitated over what appears the unjust treatment of them by Mr. Powderly and the General Executive Board. Ever since District Master Workman A. F. Hunie wrote the austic attack on Mr. Powderly, which appeared in the Workingman's Advocate about a year ago, Mr. Powderly and the Executive Board have looked with suspicion and dislike upon the leaders of the order in this district. In

of the Executive Board. Mr. Powderly threatened a libel suit, but the threats were never carried into execution, and what would have made an exceedingly sensational and interesting trial was averted, as Hunie and his friends intended, if necessary to present evidence in court which would have sustained every charge made in the article Had the libel suit been brought, Mr. Hunic would have had the support not only of the Knights of Labor in this district, but of many

his article Mr. Hunie denounced Powderly and

his methods and severely criticised the doings

would have had the support not only of the Knights of Labor in this district, but of many of the most influential members of the order in the country, who are opposed to the Powderly administration.

Mr. Powderly was too discreet to precipitate such a conflict, realizing that he had nothing to gain, and Mr. Hunte, who was representing this city in the State Legislature at the time the trouble was pending, had too much business to attend to to give the matter his attention. After a time the excitement cooled down and the matter dropped. Subsequent events showed that Mr. Powderly kept a watchful eye on Mr. Hunte and the district over which he presides. Mr. Hunie was recognized as a dangerous opponent, and the Powderly men feared that he would be sent to the Minnesucils General Assembly as a representative of this district. The anti-Powderly faction were known to be strong in the Convention, and the presence of Hunte there would perhaps lead to trouble. Secretary Charles H. Litchman of the General Board came to the front and devised ascheme by which Hunie was to be kept out of the General Assembly. The course resorted to is said by local Knights to be in barefaced and outrageous violation of the constitution and chartered rights of this district. It amounted virtually to the disenfranchisement of the New Haven district without cause, but as Secretary Litchman briefly expisined afterward by mistake."

take."

It was stipulated by the Executive Board that every district sending delegates to the general Convention should first send credentials of their representatives forty days before the Convention.

Convention should first send credentials of their representatives forty days before the Convention.

Mr. Hunie is a member of District Assembly Mo. 1,991. Early in August Secretary Litchman sent a notification to that assembly to the effect that it had been suspended for the non-payment of dues. A week provious to this suspension Mr. Hunie had himself transferred to the new Progressive Assembly. Then followed the suspension of thirteen out of the fifteen assemblies making up this district, in each case for the alleged non-payment of dues. The new Progressive Assembly, of which Mr. Hunie was a member, was not suspended. This, however, did not avail him anything, as there had to be at least five local assemblies in good standing to be recognized in the Convention. Letters were written to the Executive Board in Philadelphia, but it was too late to force a reinstatement in time to file the necessary credentials. It was shown that ten of the suspended assemblies, including 1,991, had receipts from Secretary Litchman that there was nothing due from them.

What is more exasperating to local Knights is the mannor in which Secretary Litchman excuses the wholesale suspension. In a letter he explains that it was due to a mistake, which he regrets, and was wholly a "clerical error." The speedy reinstatement of the local assemblies alter it was too late to file credentials proves clearly the illegality of their suspension. There was no redress for the local assemblies all they could do was to tender a simple protest.

#### NEW YORK'S MARKETS FOR WIVES. The Four Great Matrimonial Marts of the Metropolis. From the Philadelphia Press.

The four great markets for wives in New York are the Sunday school, the big stores and factories, the street, and the boarding houses. I have purposely arranged them in the order above because the greatest matrimonial markets are the Sunday schools and the least are the boarding houses. Marriages are made in boarding houses. Marriages are made in boarding houses, but the average boarding house keeper's daughter is more apt to end an old maid than a wife. The reason is that it seems not to be good for the girls for men to see them too much or in too varied a range of employment. It takes the romance and pootry out of the wife hunter's head and the charm from a girl's personality for her to be seen on her knees scrubbing, or with her head in a towel sweeping, or sifting ashes in a slovenly wrapper. Of course, there are girls who can do every sort of housework with such an air and grace that even a level headed lover will try to steal the broom or ashes sifter she has held in order to have it for a keepsake, but those girls are not apt to be developed in the dull and cruel grind of boarding house routine.

In the Sunday schools the girls look their hearted young fellows attend them in order to develop a circle of lady friends for themselves, but just so do the myriad young women, who are shut up in factories all day and live in parlorless tenements by night, seek the same religious resorts for similar ends. It is a cuitous function that New York Sunday schools

religious resorts for similar ends. It is a cult-ous function that New York Sunday schools perform. They are resorted to by about 709 Chinamen, who no there simply to learn Eng-lish, and by thousands of Christians who

perform. They are resorted to by about 709 Chinamen, who go there simply to learn English, and by thousands of Christians who go there to get mated.

When I say the big shopping stores are great matrimonial markets I do not mean to have it inferred that the girls who stand behind the counters are given to wedding the maie customers they with upon. Such things do happen, I suppose, but not frequently enough for conglishing the maie customers they will upon. Such things do happen, I suppose, but not frequently enough for conglishing the worse for a counter girl in a big New York store than for her to be courted while on duty. If her employers did not discharge her the other girls would torment her beyond endurance. Meetings between the girls and their beaux on the way home from work are not to be taken into consideration, for the lasses go home in troops, and are merciless teasers, so that this is also a rare occurrence. One of the big shopping stores, by the way, employs detectives to see that no young fellows hang about the store at closing time to meet the counter girls. But there is a fleid for matrimony that is directly in the stores, and is exceedingly fruitful. The male employees, buyers, heads of departments, men clerks, cashiers, and even the members of the firms get very many wives from among the girls whom they meet every day and grow to admire, if their qualities are such as recommend them. Acqualatanees thus made lead to visits at the girls homes, to evening companionship, and to wedlock. Those same men and women in the big stores, by the way, are among the hosts that attend the Sunday schools.

There are actually streets set aside for courtship by the parlorless poor. Upper Eighth avenue, where the little shops are lower second away and the houses of the courtship by the parlorless poor. Upper Eighth avenue, where the little shops are lower second and the bottom of Broadway, where all the great shipping and express offices are closed and dark—there are the girls homes, to prove the part of the part

#### Jefferson Davis's Wound. From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The wound which Mr. Davis suffers from is a peculiar one. It was received at Buena Vista in saving Bragg's battery from capture. Gen. Taylor's message to battery commander, "A little more grape. Capt. Bragg," was sent during the same battle. At a critical period the Mexicans advanced in three lines upon the battery. "A little more grape" failed to stop them, and they came on \$\frac{1}{2}\$ Then it was that Col. Davis, having fought all day with his Mississippl regiment, formed them once more, charged on the flank of the advancing lines, and saved the guns and the day. But in that charge a musket ball struck Col. Davis upon the front of the right foot. It entered just about the centre of the arch between the ankle and the toes, passed through, and came out of the heel, tearing through bones and cartilage. The wound which Mr. Davis suffers from is

#### Somewhat Paradexical. "Pa," inquired Bobby, "what do people mean

by 'gotting stuch' on anything ?"

"It's a stang phrase, son. When a person particularly admires or is especially fond of a thing he is said to b "stuck" on it.
"That's very finny, then," said Bobby, who was evidently puzzied over the explanation, "cause I heard Jimmy boolinau, who lives around in Garbage alley, say that he wasn't going to buy any more Excessing Worlds, cause he gets attack on 'em every night."

# Got It from Headquarters.

"Why, Bobby," said his mother, very much shocked, "where in the world did you hear that expression \*\*\*

"I heard pa say it when he was putting up the stove this morning." explained Bobby.

### Valuable Information. Bobby-Pa, what do the letters A. M. after Prof. dmith's name stand for! Father (abscatmindedly)-Forences.

### SUNBRAMS.

-Eisle P. Buckingham is said to be a sucosseful manager of a fruit farm of se said hundred acres in California.

-Coyotes are so numerous and trouble-

some in Yolo county, Cal., that a bounty of 200 a scalp is offered by the county authorities. -The Provincetown, Mass., Gand Bank fleet have, as their total season's catch then 112,000 quintals, against 180,000 last year.

The Dominion of Canada is in cebt to the

extent of \$222,500,000, fully \$39 per heat of populating.
The Dominion debt has increased \$3,467500 quoe June I.
—A plucky Michigan maldenchased a robber with a pitchfork and made him trop is plunder and she is now receiving offers of mariage of fifteen per week.

—John Holland, who died reently at Ben-

tonsport, Iowa, at the age of 100 year and 4 nonths, was well known at Nashua, N. H., when he was born and resided many years. -An angler in the Vale of Bangollen fished

from the river Dee a handsome gol watch. The name of a Manchester merchant was on 1 and it we immedi-—Queen Margaret of Itty has hell cape

ble Jewish instructors, can read he old Testiment in Hebrew with case, and has colleted a large listers library, with the latest works ontowish literature. -Montana Territory olims to be ready for Statehood, with plenty of puperty, plenty of population, 1,600,000 cattle, 180,000 cores, 2,000,000 cheep, and gold and silver at the rate of \$20,000,000 a year.

-Mosquitoes in Chinasave a very polson-— Mosquisces in Chilla save a very poson-ous sting. In a Tientain hospial there were at see time this summer a man with an ascess in his facesand an-other with blood poisoning free the bite of the insecta. —Ex-Gov. Alger of Midnigan does such a big lumber business that he issimost constantly travel-ling. He goes in a private rayond car, which h uses as

his business office. It is said but he has made \$5 in the last twenty years.
—Thomas Boothby, farmer near Parry, Ill., on whose farm a ballog recently landed, refuse to give up the ballogn to the gronaut, claiming \$10 dam-ages for the delay of eighten men who left their thresh-

ing to look at the air ship.

—The new dancing slippers have "Louis XV." beels, with stitching ound them. The handsquest ones are merely foxed with kid or leather, the vamps and quarters being of spin to match the dress. The bronge foxing is especialy rich. -R. P. Greenleaf | leading man in Abu-

querque. N. M., went him as in the mountains ant lost his way. When he was feind, after three days search, he was in a very feetle bondition, and his mind was wrecked. It is though that he cannot recover.

—A year ago Miss Clara Moore of Circinnati went to visit friend in Los Angeles. Cal. Sh had a few hundred dollars with her, which she invested in southern California land, and in the boom that followed she sold out her proper at a net gain of \$125,000.

—A necklace wern by Mary Anderson in
"A Winter's Tale" is copy of one supposed to have
been worn by Helen of Troy, on exhibition in the south Her clonk was embroidered b -A sea turtle, reighing about 1,000 pounds eight feet in length fom nose to tail, two feet through and eight feet fro dipper to flipper, was caught by

and eight teet from hipper to hipper, was caught by James Buero, a Sogel isherman, while out with sete fishing near Capitos. Cal., a few days ago. It is the largest sea turtle wer caught on the Pacific coast. -Bavarla's ate mad King's personal elfects were sold at Munich recently. A pair of stariet trousers brought 10; a pair of musical brushes did not sell, because the "music" wouldn't go. The sadder thing in the collection was the King's inseparable bed fellow during the last four years—a stuffed monks. -George oodwin, while riding along is ear Wetmore, Col., herding steck and the mountain

playing on a Fanch horn, saw coming toward him s

He quekly dismounted, still playing the horn

coyote. He quikly dismounted, still playing the horn and procured club. The wolf seemed uncenscious of danger, and allowed him to come so close that he killed t with the clu -A colord man of Smithville, Ga., finding that his left love had been locked in the house by her father, chimbed down the chimney. The father, or returning, decovered the dusky Adonis with his daughter, beamcared with soot. "Da ain't no use in stoppis dem," said he old man. "De debbil is after dem, but

de Lawd work wid um. L'em go along."

—In its efforts to find the true boundary line between itself and Massachusetts. New Hampshire sent D the record office in London and procured fac similes of the orders of the King in Council and of the old graps and surveys. These latter were compared with the recent surveys of a United States engineer and -Cynthia E. Cleveland, a clerk in one of

the departments at Washington, and, it is reported, a corsin of President Cleveland, has published a book in Detroit. The names of the characters in the book are hin filts the heroine in a shockingly heartless manner -Two Corean envoys were sent with congratulations and presents to the Emperor of China on the occasion of his recent birthday. Many of these

presents were returned to them, the Chinese custom forbidding the acceptance of all the presents offered, and the envoys, when they went back, left these behind to be given over again the next time presents have to be made to the Emperor. -Levi Painter, a Califrina tarmer, saw Ah orchard, and he ared a couple of charges of the the heathen. Ah Cue brought suit against 1.

would have paid for the fruit that Ah Cue had tak -A man well known in St. Louis has doctors say, a heart forced to the right side and gre displaced, and the liver to the left. The lungs are copressed and the stomach badly crowded, but the ribs sternum being firmly set, the position is permanel. He has been so since boyhood, and, with the except of his irregular form, is a perfectly healthy man. Co

who was sentenced to pay \$250. He appealed

-Experts say that curtains and fine laces can be made of malleable iron or steel. At the Cente nial exhibition a niege of steel rolled by a mill in Pitti same size. The sheets for steel lace will be rolled de low gange and the patterns pressed into them. The lace and children's un hats, wraps, and dresses.

-At the Comstock silver mines in Virginia City mining science has reached its highest point, ac-cording to a San Francisco newspaper, which says that there they carry water down a vertical shaft to the depth of 1,700 feet, and then gear it back to the surface running the gigantic mills by the 1,700-foot pressur When the plan was suggested to engineers of Euro they laughed at it; but now it's a proved success, and furnishes a power immeasurably greater and chasper than anything hitherto applied in mining. ... The Princess Bismarck is said to be a frugal housewife. Speaking to a friend shortly after a man in Posen had left her husband, the Prince 2,000

marks, about \$500, she said: "I'm so giad Bismarck got the money just this time when he needs a good steady horse to ride. He always refused to buy one on the ground that he couldn't afford it. But I told him to use the 2,000 marks for the purpose. It comes in handy, doesn't it!" He has an income of \$125,000 a year, and is frequently the recipient of legacies from patr admirers in every part of Germany. -An itemized bill of the twelfth century is

old enough, in all conscience, but this one from the records of Winchester Cathedral, dated 1182, may be new to most people: For work done in soldering and repairing St.

Joseph
Cleaning and ornamenting the Holy Chost.
Repairing the Virgin Mary before and behind, and
making a new child
Screwing a new in the Devil, putting in the hair
in his head and placing a new joint in his tail. 5

The total bill amounted to 11 shillings and 4 pence, and it is to be presumed that the workman got his pay, though the records are slient on the peint. -General Manager Thomas of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railroad, finding that the newspaper boys at Nashville who awang the circle with Cleveland could not get to Chattaneoga until night by regular trains, invited them to go on his private car-They made Chattanooga, 150 miles in less than four hours, including three stops, and best the President's train ten minutes. The approach of the train caused the giving of a signal by the Tredegar Iron Works, meant to tell Chattanouga that the President's train was coming. Whisties screeched, cannon thurdered, and people yelled themselves hoarse, while the press men laughed until the tears came in their eyes. The President's welcome was like a tremendous silence after the outburst over

-A funny story is told about Mr. Blaine in Vienna. He was on the steps of the Opera and saw one whom he thought was his valet. De Place, saw one whom he thought was his valet, De Place, giving his overcoat to a stranger. With great descrity he grabbed at the cost and told the stranger to let yo. The stranger was H. J. Cellen, of Brooklyn, who was going to the Opera accompanied by his courter. Cullen held on and jokingly remarked that he was a good Democrat, but did not think Blains was bad enough to try to take the coat of a some patriot whom he met in a strange land. Blains was mystified, but nevertheless held on and upbraided both Cullen and the courter until his daughter assurablim that he had made a mistake and that his valet was waiting faithfully on the outside. The values resembles each other and the cease were very much allies, each other and the costs were very much alike.